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PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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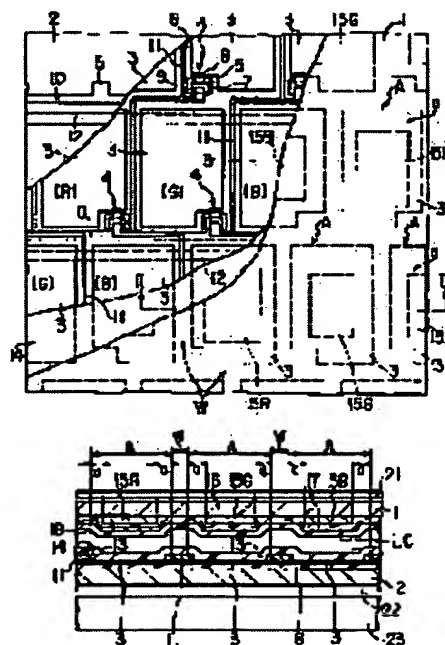
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(54) LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY PANEL

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a liquid crystal display device with a color filter capable of displaying a color image with a sufficiently bright picture and an excellent color balance even in a reflection type display device displaying using external light.

SOLUTION: Short wavelength transmission filters 15G, 15B among plural colored color filters 15R, 15G, 15B are formed smaller than a long wavelength filter 15R, and at least the areas of the short wavelength transmission filters 15G, 15B are made smaller than the area of a pixel area A, and the outside areas of the filters 15G, 15B of its pixel areas A are made an uncolored light emission area (W) transmitting the light made incident from the device front, reflected by a reflection member 23 and emitted to the device front through without coloring.



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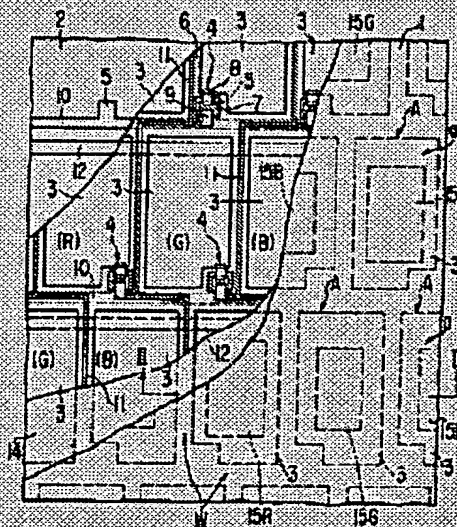
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(54) 【発明の名称】 液晶表示装置

(57) 【要約】

【課題】カラーフィルタを備えた液晶表示装置として、外光を利用して表示する反射型表示装置であっても、画面の明るさが充分で、しかも色バランスの良いカラー画像を表示することができるものを提供する。

【解決手段】複数の色のカラーフィルタ15R、15G、15Bのうちの短波長透過フィルタ15G、15Bを長波長透過フィルタ15Rよりも小さく形成するとともに、少なくとも前記短波長透過フィルタ15G、15Bの面積を画素領域Aの面積より小さくして、その画素領域Aのフィルタ15G、15Bの外側の領域を、装置前面から入射し反射部材23で反射されて装置前面に出射する光を着色することなく透過させる無着色光出射領域Wとした。



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【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項 1】後面側に反射部材を備えた反射型の液晶表示装置において、

液晶層をはさんで対向する前板一対の基板のうち一方の基板の内面に複数の第1の電極が設けられ、他方の基板の内面に前記複数の第1の電極と対向する部分により画素領域を形成する少なくとも1つの第2の電極が設けられるとともに、いずれかの基板の内面に各画素領域にそれぞれ対応させて複数の色のカラーフィルタが設けられており、

前記複数の色のカラーフィルタのうち、可視光帯域の短波長域の光が透過する短波長透過フィルタが、前記可視光帯域の長波長域の光が透過する長波長透過フィルタよりも小さく形成されているとともに、少なくとも前記短波長透過フィルタの面積が前記画素領域の面積より小さく、その画素領域の前記短波長透過フィルタの外側の領域が、装置前面から入射し前記反射部材で反射されて装置前面に出射する光を着色することなく透過させる無着色光出射領域となっていることを特徴とする液晶表示装置。

【請求項 2】前記長波長透過フィルタは、前記画素領域の面積よりも小さく形成されていることを特徴とする請求項 1に記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項 3】隣り合う画素領域の間の領域が、装置前面から入射した光が前記反射部材で反射されて装置前面に出射する明表示領域となっていることを特徴とする請求項 1に記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項 4】前記短波長透過フィルタは青の波長域の光が透過する青色フィルタおよび緑の波長域の光が透過する緑色フィルタ、前記長波長透過フィルタは赤の波長域の光が透過する赤色フィルタであり、前記青色フィルタと前記緑色フィルタの面積はほぼ同じであることを特徴とする請求項 1～3のいずれか1つに記載の液晶表示装置。

【請求項 5】前記青色フィルタと緑色フィルタは前記画素領域の58～68%の面積に形成され、前記赤色フィルタは前記画素領域の65～75%の面積に形成されていることを特徴とする請求項 4に記載の液晶表示装置。

【発明の詳細な説明】

【0001】

【発明の属する技術分野】この発明は、カラーフィルタを備えた反射型の液晶表示装置に関するものである。

【0002】

【従来の技術】液晶表示装置には、バックライトからの光を利用して表示する透過型のもと、自然光や室内照明光等の外光を利用して表示する反射型のもとがあり、反射型の液晶表示装置では、その後面側に、表示装置の前面から入射した外光を反射して装置前面に出射させるための光反射部材を備えている。

【0003】なお、一般に液晶表示装置は、前記液晶層

の液晶の分子を両基板間において所定のツイスト角でツイスト配向させたTN（ツイステッド・ネマティック）方式のものが利用されており、このTN方式では、前記一方の基板の外周と他方の基板の外周とにそれぞれ偏光板を、その透過軸を所定の方向に向けた状態で配置している。

【0004】また、液晶表示装置には、アクティブマトリックス方式や単純マトリックス方式など種々の方式のものがあり、例えば、アクティブマトリックス方式の液晶表示装置は、液晶層をはさんで対向する一対の基板のうち一方の基板の内面に、マトリックス状に配列する複数の画素電極とこれらの画素電極にそれぞれ接続された複数の駆動素子とを設け、他方の基板の内面に、前記複数の画素電極と対向する部分により画素領域を形成する対向電極を設けた構成となっている。

【0005】さらに、液晶表示装置には、白黒画像を表示するものと、カラー画像を表示するものがあり、カラー画像を表示する液晶表示装置としては一般に、その一対の基板のうちいずれかの基板の内面に、各画素領域にそれぞれ対応させて複数の色のカラーフィルタが設けられている。

【0006】すなわち、フルカラー画像等の多色カラー画像を表示する液晶表示装置の場合は、そのいずれかの基板の内面に、前記画素領域を覆う大きさに形成された複数の色のカラーフィルタ、例えば赤、緑、青の3色のカラーフィルタを、その各色のカラーフィルタがそれぞれ異なる画素領域に対応するように交互に並べて設けている。

【0007】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、従来のカラーフィルタを備えた液晶表示装置は、その画素領域を透過する光が前記カラーフィルタに入射し、このカラーフィルタにより可視光帯域の特定波長域以外の光が吸収され、前記特定波長域の光だけがカラーフィルタを透過してこのカラーフィルタの色に着色した光になるため、入射光の強度に対して出射する着色光の強度が極めて弱くなり、明るい画面が得られないという問題をもっている。

【0008】この問題は、透過型の表示装置の場合はバックライトの輝度を高くすることによってある程度改善することができるが、外光を利用して表示する反射型の液晶表示装置の場合は、装置前面から入射した光が、後面側の反射部材で反射されて装置前面に出射するまでの間にカラーフィルタを二度通るため、光の減衰が大きくて、画面がかなり暗くなってしまう。

【0009】しかも、従来のカラーフィルタを備えた液晶表示装置は、透過型表示装置の場合は色バランスの良いカラー画像を表示できるが、このカラーフィルタを適用した反射型表示装置は、画面全体の色バランスが崩れて、画面が青っぽく見えるという問題をもっている。

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【0010】この発明は、カラーフィルタを備えた液晶表示装置として、外光を利用して表示する反射型表示装置であっても、画面の明るさが充分で、しかも色バランスの良いカラー画像を表示することができるものを提供することを目的としたものである。

【0011】

【課題を解決するための手段】この発明は、後面側に反射部材を備えた反射型の液晶表示装置において、液晶層をばさんで対向する前後一對の基板のうちの一方の基板の内面に複数の第1の電極が設けられ、他方の基板の内面に前記複数の第1の電極と対向する部分により画素領域を形成する少なくとも1つの第2の電極が設けられるとともに、いずれかの基板の内面に各画素領域にそれぞれ対応させて複数の色のカラーフィルタが設けられており、前記複数の色のカラーフィルタのうち、可視光帯域の短波長域の光が透過する短波長透過フィルタが、前記可視光帯域の長波長域の光が透過する長波長透過フィルタよりも小さく形成されているとともに、少なくとも前記短波長透過フィルタの面積が前記画素領域の面積より小さく、その画素領域の前記短波長透過フィルタの外側の領域が、装置前面から入射し前記反射部材で反射される光が前記短波長透過フィルタに入射し前記反射部材で反射されて装置前面に出射する光を着色することなく透過させる無着色光出射領域となっていることを特徴とするものである。

【0012】この発明の液晶表示装置によれば、複数の色のカラーフィルタのうち、少なくとも前記短波長透過フィルタの面積が画素領域の面積より小さいため、その画素領域では、装置前面から入射し後面側の反射部材で反射されて装置前面に出射する光のうちの前記カラーフィルタが対応している領域を透過する光だけがカラーフィルタによりその吸収波長域の光を吸収されて着色し、前記画素領域のカラーフィルタの外側の無着色光出射領域を透過する光は、カラーフィルタによる吸収を受けずに高輝度の無着色光のまま透過して、その無着色光と前記着色した光とで高輝度のカラー画像が表示される。

【0013】したがって、この液晶表示装置は、外光を利用して表示する反射型のものであるが、少なくとも前記短波長透過フィルタが対応する画素領域の表示輝度を高くして、画面の明るさを充分高くすることができる。

【0014】しかも、この発明の液晶表示装置では、前記短波長透過フィルタを長波長透過フィルタよりも小さく形成しているため、この短波長透過フィルタが対応する画素領域で表示されるカラー画素を透過する光の強さとその領域以外の領域で表示される領域光量と、前記長波長透過フィルタが対応する画素領域で表示されるカラー画素を透過する光の領域光量に比べて少なくなる。

【0015】そのため、この液晶表示装置によれば、前記短波長透過フィルタが対応するカラー画素の色の光を強く視認して画面全体が青っぽく見える現象を抑制し、色バランスの良いカラー画像を表示することができる。

【0016】

【発明の実施の形態】この発明の液晶表示装置は、上記のように、複数の色のカラーフィルタのうちの短波長透過フィルタを長波長透過フィルタよりも面積を小さく形成するとともに、少なくとも前記短波長透過フィルタの面積を画素領域の面積より小さくして、その画素領域の前記短波長透過フィルタの外側の領域を、装置前面から入射し前記反射部材で反射されて装置前面に出射する光を着色することなく透過させる無着色光出射領域とすることにより、反射型の表示装置であっても、画面の明るさが充分で、しかも色バランスの良いカラー画像を表示することができるようにしたものである。

【0017】この発明の液晶表示装置において、前記長波長透過フィルタは、画素領域の面積よりも小さく形成するのが望ましく、このようにすれば、長波長透過フィルタが対応する画素領域の表示輝度も高くなるため、画面をより明るくすることができる。

【0018】さらに、この液晶表示装置においては、隣り合う画素領域の間の領域を、装置前面から入射した光が前記反射部材で反射されて装置前面に出射する明表示領域とするのが望ましく、このようにすれば、各画素領域の間の部分を明るくし、画面をさらに明るくすることができる。

【0019】また、この液晶表示装置において、前記カラーフィルタは、画素領域の周縁部を除く内側の領域に对应させて設けるのが好ましく、このようにカラーフィルタを設ければ、画素領域の周縁部を透過する光は着色しないため、画素領域の周縁部を透過して入射した光が反射部材で反射されて隣り合う他の画素領域に入射する場合、前記他の画素領域の周縁部から出射する光はカラーフィルタによる吸収がない高輝度の光であり、また前記他の画素領域のカラーフィルタから出射する光はそのカラーフィルタの色に着色された着色光として出射し、より多くの光が出射されて画面をより明るくすることができる。

【0020】また、この液晶表示装置において、例えば前記短波長透過フィルタが青の波長域の光が透過する青色フィルタおよび緑の波長域の光が透過する緑色フィルタ、前記長波長透過フィルタが赤の波長域の光が透過する赤色フィルタである場合、前記青色フィルタと前記緑色フィルタの面積はほぼ同じでよい。

【0021】その場合、前記青色フィルタと緑色フィルタは画素領域の58〜68%の面積に形成し、前記赤色フィルタは画素領域の65〜75%の面積に形成するのが望ましい。

【0022】

【実施例】図1〜図3はこの発明の第1の実施例を示しており、図1は液晶表示装置の一部分の正面図、図2は図1のII-II線に沿う断面図である。この実施例の液晶表示装置は、TFT（薄膜トランジスタ）を駆動素子と

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するアクティブマトリックス型のものであり、液晶層10Cをはさんで対向する前側基板1（ガラス等からなる透明基板）1、2のうち、後側の基板2の内面には、複数の透明な画素電極3がマトリックス状に配列して設けられるとともに、これらの画素電極3にそれぞれ対応する駆動素子（以下、TFTという）4が設けられている。

【0023】図1において、（R）の電極は赤色画素を表示するための画素電極、（G）の電極は緑色画素を表示するための画素電極、（B）の電極は青色画素を表示するための画素電極であり、これらの画素電極3は、行方向（画面の左右方向）には交互に並べて直線状に配列され、列方向（画面の上下方向）には同色の画素を表示するための画素電極3同士を約1.5ピッチずつ行方向に交互にすらしてシグザグに配列されている。

【0024】上記TFT4は、後側基板2上に形成されたゲート電極5と、このゲート電極5を覆うゲート絶縁膜6と、このゲート絶縁膜6の上に前記ゲート電極5と対向させて形成されたI型半導体膜7と、このI型半導体膜7の両側部の上にn型半導体膜（図示せず）を介して形成されたソース電極8およびドレイン電極9とからなっている。

【0025】また、この後側基板2の上には、各画素電極行の側にそれぞれ沿わせて、各行のTFT4にゲート信号を供給するゲートライン10が配設されており、各行のTFT4のゲート電極5はそれぞれ、その行に対応するゲートライン10に一体に形成されている。

【0026】なお、上記TFT4のゲート絶縁膜（透明膜）6は、基板2のほぼ全面にわたって形成されており、前記ゲートライン10は、その端部を除いてゲート絶縁膜6で覆われている。

【0027】また、上記ゲート絶縁膜6の上には、各画素電極列の側にそれぞれ沿わせて、各列の各TFT4にデータ信号を供給するデータライン11が配設されており、各列のTFT4のドレイン電極9はそれぞれ、その列に対応するデータライン11につながっている。

【0028】前記データライン11は、同色の画素を表示するための各画素電極列（シグザグの画素電極列）にそれぞれ沿って延び配設されており、各行の画素電極3の側縁に沿った駆動線部をつなぐ横配線部は、隣り合う画素電極行の間に、上記ゲートライン10と平行に配設されている。

【0029】なお、この実施例ではデータライン11をゲート絶縁膜6の上に配設し、各列のTFT4のドレイン電極9をそれぞれ、その列に対応するデータライン11に一体に形成しているが、前記データライン11は、TFT4を絶縁膜で覆ってその上に配設し、前記絶縁膜に設けたコンタクト孔において前記TFT4のドレイン電極9と接続してもよい。

【0030】また、上記画素電極3は前記ゲート絶縁膜

6の上に形成されており、この画素電極3は、その一側縁の端部において対応するTFT4のソース電極9に接続されている。

【0031】さらに、前記後側基板2上には、各画素電極行にそれぞれ対応させて、その行の各画素電極3と前記ゲート絶縁膜6をはさんで対向する補償容量形成電極（以下、容量形成電極という）12が設けられており、この容量形成電極12と画素電極3とその間のゲート絶縁膜6とによって、非選択期間の画素電極3の電位の寛放を補償するための補償容量（ストレーシキャパシタ）が形成されている。

【0032】また、画素電極3は、その幅幅に対して縦幅を若干大きくした縦長の矩形状電極とされており、前記容量形成電極12は、画素電極3のTFT接続側とは反対側の端縁から若干画素電極内側に片寄った部分に対向させて、上記ゲートライン10と平行に形成されている。

【0033】前記ゲートライン10と容量形成電極12は、低抵抗でかつ光の反射率が高い金属膜（例えばアルミニウム系合金）で形成されており、上記データライン11も低抵抗で高反射率の金属膜で形成されている。

【0034】なお、前記ゲートライン10と容量形成電極12は、ゲート絶縁膜6の上に形成する画素電極3やデータライン11との間の絶縁耐圧を高くするために、その表面を陽極酸化処理されており、図では省略しているが、これらのゲートライン10および容量形成電極12は、陽極酸化により生成した透明な酸化膜で覆われている。

【0035】さらに、前記後側基板2の内面には、前記TFT4およびデータライン11と画素電極3の周縁部を覆う透明なオーバーコート絶縁膜13が設けられており、その上に配向膜14が形成されている。

【0036】一方、前側の基板1の内面には、上記後側基板2の各画素電極3にそれぞれ対応させて、赤、緑、青の3色のカラーフィルタ15R、15G、15Bが行方向および列方向に交互に並べて設けられており、これらのカラーフィルタ15R、15G、15Bを覆って形成した透明な保護膜（絶縁膜）16の上に、前記画素電極3の全てに対向し、これらの画素電極3と対向する部分によりそれぞれ画素領域Aを形成する少なくとも1つの透明な対向電極17が設けられ、その上に配向膜18が形成されている。

【0037】そして、上記前側基板1と後側基板2は、図示しない枠状シール材を介して整合されており、これら両基板1、2間の前記シール材で囲まれた領域に液晶が充填されている。

【0038】また、上記一対の基板1、2の内面に設けられた配向膜14、18はそれぞれ、その膜面を所定方向にラビングすることによって配向処理されており、両基板1、2間の液晶層10Cの液晶分子は、後側基板2の

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配向膜14と前側基板1の配向膜18とによってそれぞれ基板1、2の近傍における配向方向を規制され、両基板1、2間において所定のツイスト角（例えばほぼ90°）でツイスト配向している。

【0039】また、上記一対の基板1、2の外面にはそれぞれ、偏光板21、22が配置されており、これらの偏光板21、22は、それぞれの透過軸を所定の方向に向けた状態で設けられており、なお、この液晶表示装置は、液晶層10に電界が印加されていない状態（液晶分子が初期のツイスト配向状態に配向している状態）での表示が明表示であり、液晶層10への電界の印加により液晶分子が基板1、2面に対して立上がり配向するのにもなって光の出射率が低くなって表示が暗くなる、いわゆるノーマリーホワイトモードの表示を行なうものであり、例えば液晶分子のツイスト角がほぼ90°である場合、前記偏光板21、22は、それぞれの透過軸を互いにほぼ直交させて設けられる。

【0040】さらに、後面側の偏光板22の背後には、液晶表示装置にその前面側から入射して液晶層10を透過した光を反射するための反射部材として、散乱反射板23が配置されている。

【0041】この液晶表示装置の前側基板1の内面に設けられたカラーフィルタ15R、15G、15Bについて説明すると、これらのカラーフィルタ15R、15G、15Bは、画素電極3と対向電極18とが対向する画素領域Aの面積より小さい面積を有する大きさのフィルタであり、各画素領域Aのカラーフィルタ15R、15G、15Bの外側の領域は、装置前面から入射し後面側の反射板23で反射されて装置前面に出射する光を着色することなく透過させる無着色光出射領域eとなっている。

この実施例では、各色のカラーフィルタ15R、15G、15Bを図1のように縦長の矩形状に形成するとともに、これらのカラーフィルタ15R、15G、15Bをそれぞれ画素領域Aの周縁部を除く内側の領域（この実施例では上述した補償容量部よりもTFT接続側の領域）に対向させて設けており、したがって、各画素領域Aの周縁部がその全周にわたって無着色光出射領域eとなっている。

【0042】なお、装置前面から各画素領域Aに入射した光のうち、上記補償容量部に入射した光は容量形成電極12で遮られて反射板23に入射しないが、前記容量形成電極12は高反射率の金属膜で形成されているため、補償容量部に入射した光は容量形成電極12で反射される。

【0043】さらに、前記各色のカラーフィルタ15R、15G、15Bのうち、可視光帯域の短波長域の光が透過する短波長透過フィルタ、つまり青の波長域の光が透過する青色フィルタ15Bと、その次に波長が短い緑の波長域の光が透過する緑色フィルタ15Gは、前記

可視光帯域の長波長域の光が透過する長波長透過フィルタ、つまり赤の波長域の光が透過する赤色フィルタ15Rよりも小さい面積に形成されている。

【0044】この実施例では、前記青色フィルタ15Bと緑色フィルタ15Gの面積をほぼ同じにするとともに、この青色フィルタ15Bと緑色フィルタ15Gを画素領域Aの58〜68%の面積に形成し、前記赤色フィルタ15Rは画素領域Aの65〜75%の面積に形成している。

【0045】したがって、青色フィルタ15Bと緑色フィルタ15Gが対応する画素領域Aの無着色光出射領域eの総面積は画素領域Aの面積の42〜32%、赤色フィルタ15Rが対応する画素領域Aの無着色光出射領域eの総面積は画素領域Aの面積の35〜25%である。

【0046】さらに、この液晶表示装置は上述したようにノーマリーホワイトモードの表示を行なうものであり、隣り合う画素領域Aの間の領域、つまり液晶分子が常に初期のツイスト配向状態に配向している状態にある電界無印加領域は、装置前面から入射した光が前記散乱反射板23、ゲートライン10、データライン11または容量形成電極12で反射されて装置前面に出射する明表示領域Wとなっている。

【0047】即ち、上記後側基板2の内面に設けられたゲートライン10およびデータライン11は前記明表示領域W内を通過しており、また容量形成電極12も前記明表示領域Wを横切っているため、装置前面から明表示領域Wに入射した光のうち、ゲートライン10およびデータライン11と容量形成電極12が通過している部分に入射した光は反射板23に入射しないが、前記ゲートライン10およびデータライン11と容量形成電極12は高反射率の金属膜で形成されているため、これらの部分に入射した光も反射される。

【0048】この液晶表示装置は、外光を利用して反射型表示を行なうものであり、装置前面から入射した光は、前記偏光板21を透過して直線偏光光となり、その光が液晶層10と後側偏光板22とを順次透過して散乱反射板23またはゲートライン10およびデータライン11と容量形成電極12により反射され、前記後側偏光板22と液晶層10と前側偏光板21とを順次透過して装置前面に出射する。

【0049】そして、装置前面から各画素領域Aに入射した光のうち、画素領域Aの周縁部を除く内側の領域を透過する光は、その画素領域Aに対応するカラーフィルタ15R、15G、15Bに入射し、このカラーフィルタによりその吸収波長域の光を吸収されて前記カラーフィルタの色に着色し、その着色光が反射されて装置前面に出射する。この着色された出射光の強度は、各画素領域AのEFG電界に応じた液晶分子の立上がり配向状態に応じて変化する。

【0050】また、前記各画素領域Aに入射した光のうち

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ち、その画素領域Aの周縁部、つまり前記カラーフィルタ15R、15G、15Bの外側の無着色光出射領域aに入射した光は、カラーフィルタを透過せずに無着色光（白色光）のまま反射され、装置前面に出射する。この無着色光の出射光の強度も、各画素領域Aの印加電圧に応じて液晶分子の立上がり配向状態に応じて変化する。

【0051】さらに、隣り合う画素領域Aの間の明表示領域Wに入射した光は、無着色光（白色光）のまま反射されて装置前面に出射する。この明表示領域Wに出射する無着色光は、前記明表示領域Wの液晶分子が常に初期のツイスト配向状態にあるため、常に高強度の光である。

【0052】この液晶表示装置によれば、各色のカラーフィルタ15R、15G、15Bの面積が画素領域Aの面積より小さいため、全ての画素領域Aにおいて、装置前面から入射し後面側の散乱反射板23で反射されて装置前面に出射する光のうちの前記カラーフィルタ15R、15G、15Bが対応している領域を透過する光だけがカラーフィルタによりその吸収波長域の光を吸収されて着色し、前記画素領域Aのカラーフィルタ15R、15G、15Bの外側の無着色光出射領域aを透過する光は、カラーフィルタによる吸収を受けずに高強度の無着色光のまま透過して、その無着色光と前記着色した光とで高輝度のカラー画像が表示される。

【0053】したがって、上記液晶表示装置は、外光を利用して表示する反射型のものであるが、各画素領域Aの表示輝度を高くして、画面の明るさを充分高くすることができる。

【0054】しかも、上記液晶表示装置では、各色のカラーフィルタ15R、15G、15Bのうちの短波長透過フィルタである青色フィルタ15Bおよび緑色フィルタ15Gを、長波長透過フィルタである赤色フィルタ15Rよりも小さく形成しているため、前記青色フィルタ15Bおよび緑色フィルタ15Gが対応する画素領域Aで表示されるカラー画像を透過する青色光及び緑色光の強さとその面積との積で表される面積光量が、赤色フィルタ15Rが対応する画素領域Aで表示される赤のカラー画像（カラーフィルタ15Rを透過した白色光で表示されるカラー画像）を透過する赤色光の面積光量に比べて少なくなる。

【0055】そのため、上記液晶表示装置によれば、前記短波長透過フィルタである青色および緑色フィルタ15B、15Gが対応する青と緑のカラー画像の色の光を強く視認して画面全体が青っぽく見える現象を抑制し、色バランスの良いカラー画像を表示することができる。

【0056】図3は上記液晶表示装置の表示画面を示す図であり、各表示画面A'の外形は画素領域Aの外形を示しており、その周縁部は高強度の無着色領域（白の領域）a'、中央部（図においてハッチングを施した領域）がカラーフィルタの色に着色した赤R、緑G、青B

のいずれかの着色領域であり、これらの3つの表示画面A'により、1つの色を表示する。

【0057】そして、上記液晶表示装置では、青色フィルタ15Bおよび緑色フィルタ15Gを赤色フィルタ15Rよりも小さく形成しているため、青色フィルタ15Bおよび緑色フィルタ15Gを透過する青色及び緑色の着色光の面積光量が、赤色フィルタ15Rを透過する赤色光の面積光量より少なくなる。したがって、青と緑のカラー画像を透過した青色及び緑色光を強く視認して画面全体が青っぽく見える現象が抑制される。しかも、各表示画面A'の周辺部の無着色領域aの面積が大きくなるため、無着色光が反射して出射する光量が多くなり、また無着色領域a及び明表示領域Wを透過し、反射して隣接する他の画素領域のカラーフィルタに入射する光も、そのカラーフィルタの色に着色された着色光として出射するため、液晶表示装置から出射する光の強度が大きくなって、明るい表示が得られる。すなわち、図4は、可視光帯域の各波長光の視感度（人間の目で感じる光の強さ）を示しており、人間の目は、光の明るさが充分高いときは図に実線で示したように約550nm付近の波長光を最も強く感じるが、光の明るさが暗くなると、視感度が図に破線で示すように短波長側にシフトする。

【0058】従来の液晶表示装置は、図4に実線で示した明るいときの視感度に基づいて、各画素領域を青、赤、緑、青のカラーフィルタの分光透過特性が、青、緑、赤の全ての画素を点灯させたときに白の表示が得られるように、前記明るいときの視感度を考慮して設定されている。

【0059】そのため、従来の液晶表示装置は、バックライトからの高強度の光を利用する透過型表示装置の場合は色バランスの良いカラー画像を表示できるが、外光を利用する反射型表示装置の場合は、出射光の明るさの低下が大きいため、視感度が図4に破線で示すように短波長側にシフトし、画面全体が青っぽく見える。

【0060】このような従来の液晶表示装置に対して、上記実施例の液晶表示装置は、図4に破線で示した暗いときの視感度に基づいて、各色のカラーフィルタ15R、15G、15Bのうちの短波長透過フィルタである青色フィルタ15Bおよび緑色フィルタ15Gを、長波長透過フィルタである赤色フィルタ15Rよりも小さい面積に形成し、カラーフィルタ15G、15Bを透過した白色光として表示される青と緑の光の面積光量を、赤色フィルタ15Rが対応する画素領域Aで表示される赤の光の面積光量に比べて少なくすることにより、出射光の明るさの低下が大きい反射型表示装置において、青、緑、赤の全ての画素を点灯させたときに白の表示が得られるようにしたものである。

【0061】図5は、反射型の液晶表示装置における、青、緑、赤のカラーフィルタを全て同じ面積に形成した

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ときの表示の色純度と明るさとの関係と、上記実施例のように青色フィルタおよび緑色フィルタを小さく形成したときの色純度と明るさとの関係とを比較して示した図であり、色純度は、赤、緑、青の全ての画素を点灯させて白の表示させたときのクロマ差 ($\Delta C a b^*$) である。

【0062】図5において、実線および破線は、赤、緑、青のカラーフィルタの面積を同じにしたときの、フィルタ面積比 (画素領域Aの面積に対する比) に対応した色純度と明るさの変化を示しており、実線は計測値、破線は目視値である。

【0063】図のように、各色のカラーフィルタの面積を同じにしたときの色純度と明るさは、フィルタ面積比を70%にしたときの計測値および目視値を基準 (色純度 $\Delta C a b^* = 0$ 、明るさ $L^* = 1.0$) とすると、フィルタ面積比60%、50%と小さくするのにもなると、計測値、目視値とも、明るさは基準値に比べて高くなるが、逆に色純度が極端に低下する。また、フィルタ面積比を大きくすると、色純度は高くなるが逆に明るさが極端に低下する。

【0064】一方、図5において、 \square および \triangle で示した値は、青色フィルタおよび緑色フィルタを小さくするとともに、赤および緑色フィルタの面積比をそれぞれ60%、赤色フィルタの面積比を70%にしたときの色純度と明るさを示しており、 \square は計測値、 \triangle は目視値である。

【0065】図のように、赤および緑色フィルタの面積比を60%、赤色フィルタの面積比を70%にしたときは、計測値で、色純度が上記基準値 ($\Delta C a b^* = 0$) と同程度、明るさが上記基準値 ($L^* = 1.0$) よりも10%程度高く、目視値で、色純度は上記基準値 ($\Delta C a b^* = 0$) よりも僅かに低いが、明るさが上記基準値 ($L^* = 1.0$) よりも22%程度高い。

【0066】そして、液晶表示装置の表示品質は、計測値ではなく、目視値で評価されるため、目視値での色純度が上記基準値よりも僅かに低くても、明るさが上記基準値よりも22%程度も高いということは、表示品質が充分高いといえる。

【0067】上記基準値の明るさ、つまり各色のカラーフィルタの面積を同じにするとともにそのフィルタ面積比を70%にしたときの明るさは、500ルクスの照度 (装置表面での測定照度) の光を入射させたときで、計測値、目視値とも、 $L^* = 33.5$ であり、表示色は若干青味を帯びている。

【0068】この基準値の明るさに対し、各色のカラーフィルタの面積を同じにするとともにそのフィルタ面積比を60%にしたときの明るさの目視値は、500ルクスの照度の光を入射させたときで、 $L^* = 40.7$ であり、明るさは基準値に比べて22%程度増加する。しかし、このときの表示色は青味が強い。

【0069】それに比べて、赤および緑色フィルタの面積比を60%、赤色フィルタの面積比を70%にしたときの明るさの目視値は、500ルクスの照度の光を入射させたときで、 $L^* = 40.7$ であり、明るさは基準値に比べて22%程度増加する。なお、この場合の全ての色のカラーフィルタの平均面積比は65%であるが、明るさは、上述した各色のカラーフィルタの面積を同じにするとともにそのフィルタ面積比を60%にしたときの明るさに相当する。

【0070】また、このときの表示色は、青味が弱くなり、したがって、画面が青っぽく見える現象が抑制され、色バランスの良いカラー画像が表示される。なお、図5には、赤および緑色フィルタの面積比を60%、赤色フィルタの面積比を70%にしたときの明るさおよび色純度を示したが、青色フィルタと緑色フィルタ15B、15Gの面積比が58~68%の範囲であり、赤色フィルタ15Rの面積比が65~75%の範囲であれば、同様な明るさおよび色純度が得られる。

【0071】このため、上記実施例の液晶表示装置は、外光を利用して表示する反射型のものであるが、画面の明るさを充分高くすることができるとともに、画面全体が青っぽく見える現象を抑制し、色バランスの良いカラー画像を表示することができる。

【0072】しかも、上記実施例では、短波長フィルタである赤および緑色フィルタ15B、15Gだけでなく、長波長透過フィルタである赤色フィルタ15Rも画素領域Aの面積より小さく形成しているため、この赤色フィルタ15Rが対応する画素領域Aの表示輝度も高くして、画面をより明るくすることができる。

【0073】さらに、上記実施例では、隣り合う画素領域Aの間の領域を、装置前面から入射した光が反射板23で反射されて装置前面に出射する明表示領域Wとしているため、各画素領域Aの間の部分を明るくし、画面をさらに明るくすることができる。

【0074】また、上記実施例では、各色のカラーフィルタ15R、15G、15Bを、画素領域Aの周縁部を除く内側の領域に対応させて設けているため、画素領域Aの周縁部を透過する光は青色せず、したがって、画素領域Aの周縁部を透過して入射した光が隣り合う他の画素領域Aの周縁部を透過して出射しても、その出射光はカラーフィルタによる吸収がない高輝度の光である。さらに、画素領域Aの周縁部を青色されことなく透過した光が反射部材で反射されて隣り合う他の画素領域に入射するときには、前記他の画素領域のカラーフィルタから出射する光はそのカラーフィルタの色に着色された青色光として出射し、より多くの光が出射されて画面をより明るくすることができる。なお、上記第1の実施例の液晶表示装置は、赤、緑、青の画素を表示するための画素電極3を、行方向には交互に並べて直線状に配列し、列方向には同色の画素を表示するための画素電極3同士

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【0075】図6および図7はこの発明の第2の実施例を示しており、図6は液晶表示装置の一部の正面図、図7はこの液晶表示装置の表示画面を示す図である。この実施例の液晶表示装置は、赤、緑、青の画素を表示するための画素領域3を、行方向に交互に並べて直線状に配列するとともに、列方向にも交互に並べて直線状に配列した格子状配列型のものであり、この実施例でも、青色および緑色フィルタ15B、15Gを赤色フィルタ15Rよりも小さく形成するとともに、前記青色および緑色フィルタ15B、15Gが対応する画素領域Aのフィルタ外側の傾斜を、装置前面から入射し反射板23で反射させる装置前面に対する光を遮することなく透過させる無色光出射傾斜とし、また、前記赤色フィルタ15Rも画素領域Aの面積より小さくして、この赤色フィルタ15Rが対応する画素領域Aのフィルタ外側の傾斜も無色光出射傾斜とされている。

〔10077〕また、上記第1枚および第2の実験例の液晶表示装置は、赤、緑、青のカラーフィルタを備えたものであるが、この発明は、近法減色によりカラー表示を行なう、マゼンタ、イエロー、シアンの3色のカラーフィルタを備えた液晶表示装置にも適用できるものであり、その場合も、少なくとも1つの前記フィルタの面積を前記画素領域の面積より小さくして、その画素領域のフィルタの外圍の領域を、装置前面から入射し前記反射部材で反射されて装置前面に出射する光を色素とすることなく透過させる無色光出射領域とすれば、外光を利用して表示する反射型表示装置であっても、画面の明るさが充分で、しかも色バランスの良いカラー画像を表示することができ、

【0079】さらに、上記実施例の液晶表示装置はアクティブマトリックス型のものであるが、この発明は、アクティブマトリックス型に限らず、一方の基板の内面に一方の方向に沿う走査電極を複数本互いに平行に設け、他方の基板の内面に前記走査電極と交差する方向に沿う信号電極を複数本互いに平行に設けた駆動マトリックス型の液晶表示装置等にも適用することができる。

(3) 発明の効果 この発明の液晶表示装置によれば、照射の色のカラールフィルタのうちの前記長波通過フィルタを長波長長波通過フィルタよりも小さく形成するとともに、少なくとも前記短波長通過フィルタの面積を画面領域の面積よりも小さくして、その画面領域の前記短波長通過フィルタの外側の領域を、装置前面から入射し前記反射部にて反射されて装置前面に出射する光を色色することなく透過させる無色光出射領域としているため、反射型の表示装置であっても、画面の明るさが充分で、しかも色バランスのよいカラー画像を表示することができる。

【0082】さらに、この液晶表示装置において、隣り合う画素領域の間の領域を、装置前面から入射した光が前記反射部材で反射されて装置前面に出射する明表示領域とすることにより、各画素領域の間の部分を明るくし、画面全体に明るくすることができ、

[illegible]

【図 1】この発明の第 1 の実施例を示す液晶表示装置の一部分の正面図。

【図 3】 付記液晶表示装置の表示画面を示す図。
【図 4】 可視光帯域の各波長光の視感度を示す図

カラーフィルタを全て同じ面積に形成したときの表示の色純度と明るさとの関係と、青色および緑色フィルタを小さく形成したときの色純度と明るさとの関係とを比較して示した図

【図 7】第 2 の実施例の液晶表示装置の表示画面を示す

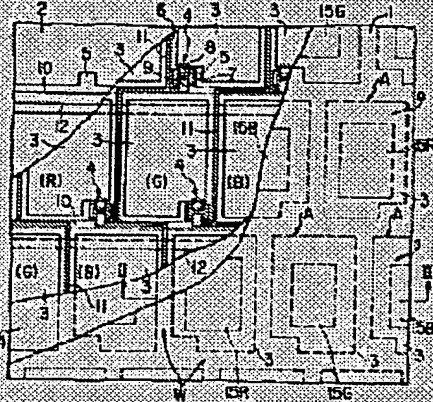
- 11, 2…基板
- 13…直素電極
- 14…TFT (能動素子)
- 110…ゲートライン
- 111…データライン
- 112…補償容食形成電極

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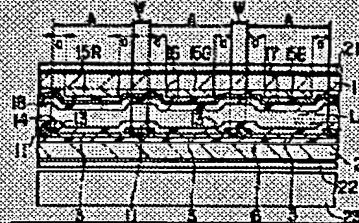
15R, 15G, 15B...カラーフィルタ
 17...対向電極
 21, 22...偏光板
 23...反射部材(散乱反射板)
 A...画素領域

a...無彩色光出射領域
 W...明表示領域
 A...表示画素
 a...無彩色領域

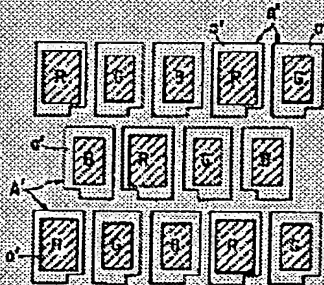
【図1】



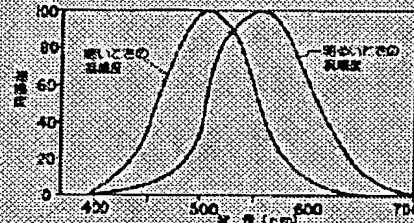
【図2】



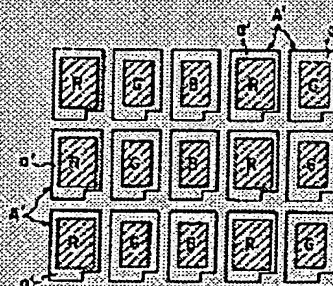
【図3】



【図4】

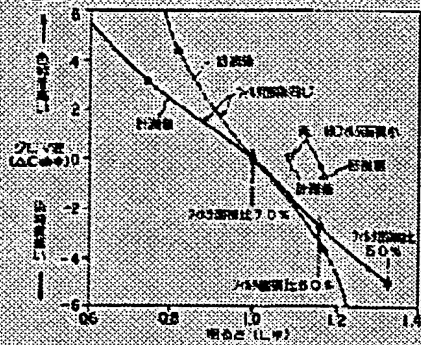


【図5】

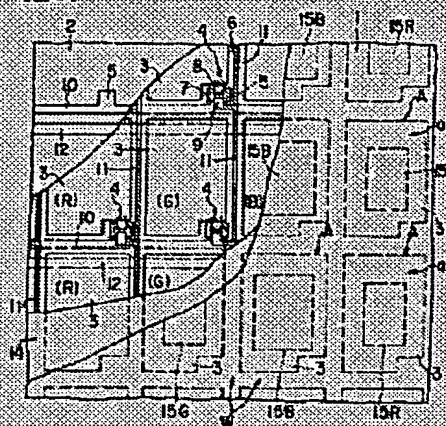


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【図5】



【図6】



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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] In the liquid crystal display of the reflective mold which equipped the rear-face side with the reflective member, two or more 1st electrodes are prepared in the inside of one substrate of the substrates of a pair before and after counter on both sides of a liquid crystal layer. While said two or more 1st electrodes and 2nd at least one electrode which forms a pixel field by the part which counters are prepared in the inside of the substrate of another side. Make each pixel field correspond to the inside of one of substrates, respectively, and the color filter of two or more colors is prepared. the short wavelength transparency filter which the light of the short wavelength region of a light band penetrates among the color filters of two or more of said colors -- the long wave of said light band -- the long wave which the light of a long region penetrates, while being formed smaller than a long transparency filter. The area of said short wavelength transparency filter is smaller than the area of said pixel field at least. The liquid crystal display characterized by being the non-colored light outgoing radiation field made to penetrate, without coloring the light in which incidence is carried out from the front face of equipment, it is reflected by said reflective member, and the field of the outside of said short wavelength transparency filter of the pixel field carries out outgoing radiation to the front face of equipment.

[Claim 2] Said long wavelength transparency filter is a liquid crystal display according to claim 1 characterized by being formed smaller than the area of said pixel field.

[Claim 3] The liquid crystal display according to claim 1 characterized by the field between adjacent pixel fields being ***** in which it is reflected by said reflective member and the light which carried out incidence from the front face of equipment carries out outgoing radiation to the front face of equipment.

[Claim 4] It is the liquid crystal display of any one publication of claim 1-3 which carries out the description of the green filter which the light of the blue filter with which the light of a blue wavelength region penetrates said short wavelength transparency filter, and a green wavelength region penetrates, and said long wavelength transparency filter being red filters which the light of a red wavelength region penetrates, and the area of said blue filter and said green filter being almost the same.

[Claim 5] It is the liquid crystal display according to claim 4 which carries out the description of said blue filter and green filter being formed in 58 - 68% of area of said pixel field, and said red filter being formed in 65 - 75% of area of said pixel field.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the liquid crystal display of the reflective mold equipped with the color filter.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] The thing of the transparency mold displayed using the light from a back light and the thing of the reflective mold displayed using outdoor daylight, such as the natural light and indoor illumination light, are shown in a liquid crystal display, and it has the light reflex member for reflecting the outdoor daylight which carried out incidence to the rear-face side from the front face of a display, and making the front face of equipment carry out outgoing radiation in the liquid crystal display of a reflective mold.

[0003] In addition, generally, the liquid crystal display is arranged, after the thing of TN (Twisted Nematic) method which carried out twist orientation of the molecule of the liquid crystal of said liquid crystal layer on the predetermined twist square among both substrates was used, and it turned the polarizing plate to the external surface of one [said] substrate, and the external surface of the substrate of another side and it has turned that transparency shaft in the predetermined direction by this TN method, respectively.

[0004] The thing of various methods, such as an active-matrix method and a simple matrix method, is shown in a liquid crystal display. Moreover, for example, the liquid crystal display of an active-matrix method To the inside of one substrate of the substrates of the pair which counters on both sides of a liquid crystal layer Two or more active elements connected to two or more pixel electrodes arranged in the shape of a matrix and these pixel electrodes, respectively are prepared, and it has the composition of having prepared said two or more pixel electrodes and the counterelectrode which forms a pixel field by the part which counters in the inside of the substrate of another side.

[0005] Furthermore, what displays monochrome image, and the thing which displays a color picture are shown in a liquid crystal display, as a liquid crystal display which displays a color picture, the inside of the substrate of either of the substrates of the pair was made to correspond to each pixel field, respectively, and, generally the color filter of two or more colors is prepared in it.

[0006] That is, in the case of the liquid crystal display which displays multicolor color pictures, such as a full color image, it arranged by turns and has prepared in the inside of one of the substrates so that the color filter of each of that color may correspond the color filter of three colors of the color filter of two or more colors formed in wrap magnitude in said pixel field, for example, red, green, and blue to a pixel field different, respectively.

[0007]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, the liquid crystal display equipped with the conventional color filter The light which penetrates that pixel field carries out incidence to said color filter, and light other than the specific wavelength region of a light band is absorbed with this color filter. Since it becomes the light which only the light of said specific wavelength region penetrated the

color filter, and colored the color of this color filter, the coloring luminous intensity which carries out outgoing radiation to the reinforcement of incident light becomes very weak, and has the problem that a bright screen is not obtained.

[0008] In the case of the indicating equipment of a transparency mold, this problem can improve to some extent by making the brightness of a back light high, but since it will pass along a color filter twice by the time it is reflected by the reflective member by the side of a rear face and the light which carried out incidence from the front face of equipment carries out outgoing radiation of the case of the liquid crystal display of the reflective mold displayed using outdoor daylight to the front face of equipment, attenuation of light will be large and a screen will become quite dark.

[0009] And although the liquid crystal display equipped with the conventional color filter can display a color picture with the sufficient color balance in the case of a transparency mold indicating equipment, the color balance of the whole screen collapses and the reflective mold indicating equipment which applied this color filter has the problem that a screen looks bluish.

[0010] Even if this invention is a reflective mold indicating equipment displayed as a liquid crystal display equipped with the color filter using outdoor daylight, its brightness of a screen is enough and it aims at offering what can moreover display the good color picture of color balance.

[0011]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In the liquid crystal display of the reflective mold with which this invention equipped the rear-face side with the reflective member Two or more 1st electrodes are prepared in the inside of one substrate of the substrates of a pair before and after countering on both sides of a liquid crystal layer. While said two or more 1st electrodes and 2nd at least one electrode which forms a pixel field by the part which counters are prepared in the inside of the substrate of another side Make each pixel field correspond to the inside of one of substrates, respectively, and the color filter of two or more colors is prepared. the short wavelength transparency filter which the light of the short wavelength region of a light band penetrates among the color filters of two or more of said colors -- the long wave of said light band -- the long wave which the light of a long region penetrates, while being formed smaller than a long transparency filter The area of said short wavelength transparency filter is smaller than the area of said pixel field at least. The field of the outside of said short wavelength transparency filter of the pixel field carries out incidence from the front face of equipment, and is characterized by being the non-colored light outgoing radiation field made to penetrate, without coloring the light which it is reflected by said reflective member and carries out outgoing radiation to the front face of equipment.

[0012] Since the area of said short wavelength transparency filter is smaller than the area of a pixel field at least, according to the liquid crystal display of this invention, among the color filters of two or more colors in that pixel field Only the light which penetrates the field where said color filter of the light which carries out incidence from the front face of equipment, and it is reflected by the reflective member by the side of a rear face, and carries out outgoing radiation to the front face of equipment corresponds has the light of the absorption wavelength region absorbed by the color filter, and colors. The light which penetrates the non-colored light outgoing radiation field of the outside of the color filter of said pixel field is penetrated with a non-colored light of high brightness [without receiving absorption by the color filter], and the color pixel of the high brightness in the non-colored light and said colored light is displayed.

[0013] Therefore, although this liquid crystal display is the thing of the reflective mold displayed using outdoor daylight, it can make high the display brightness of the pixel field where said short wavelength transparency filter corresponds at least, and can make brightness of a screen sufficiently high.

[0014] And the area quantity of light expressed with the liquid crystal display of this invention by the product of the intensity of light which penetrates the color pixel displayed in the pixel field in which this short-wavelength transparency filter corresponds since said short-wavelength transparency filter is formed smaller than a long wavelength transparency filter, and its area decreases compared with the area quantity of light of the light which penetrates the color pixel displayed in the pixel field in which said long wavelength transparency filter corresponds.

[0015] Therefore, according to this liquid crystal display, the phenomenon checks strongly by looking the light of the color of the color pixel to which said short wavelength transparency filter corresponds, and the whole screen appears bluish can be controlled, and the good color picture of color balance can be displayed.

[0016]

[Embodiment of the Invention] As mentioned above, while the liquid crystal display of this invention forms smaller [area] than a long wavelength transparency filter the short wavelength transparency filter of the color filters of two or more colors Area of said short wavelength transparency filter is made at least smaller than the area of a pixel field. By considering as the non-colored light outgoing radiation field made to penetrate, without coloring the light which carries out incidence from the front face of equipment, is reflected by said reflective member and carries out outgoing radiation of the field of the outside of said short wavelength transparency filter of the pixel field to the front face of equipment Even if it is the indicating equipment of a reflective mold, the brightness of a screen is enough and enables it to display the good color picture of color balance moreover.

[0017] the liquid crystal display of this invention -- setting -- said long wave -- if forming smaller than the area of a pixel field is desirable as for a long transparency filter and it does in this way -- a long wave -- since the display brightness of the pixel field where a long transparency filter corresponds also becomes high, a screen can be made brighter.

[0018] Furthermore, it is desirable to make the field between the pixel fields which adjoin each other in this liquid crystal display into ***** in which it is reflected by said reflective member and the light which carried out incidence from the front face of equipment carries out outgoing radiation to the front face of equipment, if it does in this way, the part between each pixel field can be made bright, and a screen can be made still brighter.

[0019] In this liquid crystal display moreover, said color filter If it is desirable to make it correspond to the field of the inside except the periphery section of a pixel field, and to prepare and it prepares a color filter in this way, in order not to color the light which penetrates the periphery section of a pixel field, When incidence is carried out to other pixel fields to which it is reflected by the reflective member and the light which penetrated and carried out incidence of the periphery section of a pixel field adjoins each other, The light which carries out outgoing radiation from the periphery section of a pixel field besides the above is the light of high brightness without absorption by the color filter. moreover -- said -- others -- outgoing radiation of the light which carries out outgoing radiation from the color filter of a pixel field is carried out as a coloring light colored the color of the color filter, outgoing radiation of more light is carried out, and it can make a screen brighter.

[0020] Moreover, the green filter which the light of the blue filter which the light of a blue wavelength region penetrates, and a green wavelength region penetrates, and said long wavelength transparency filter of the area of said blue filter and said green filter are almost the same, when the light of a red wavelength region is the red filter to penetrate, and said short wavelength transparency filter is [in / this liquid crystal display] good.

[0021] In that case, said blue filter and green filter are formed in 58 - 68% of area of a pixel field, and, as for said red filter, it is desirable to form in 65 - 75% of area of a pixel field.

[0022]

[Example] Drawing 1 - drawing 3 show the 1st example of this invention, and it is the sectional view where drawing 1 meets some front views of a liquid crystal display, and drawing 2 meets the II-II line of drawing 1 . The liquid crystal display of this example is the thing of the active-matrix mold which uses TFT (thin film transistor) as an active element, and among the substrates (transparence substrate which consists of glass etc.) 1 and 2 of a pair before and after countering on both sides of the liquid crystal layer LC, while two or more transparent pixel electrodes 3 arrange in the shape of a matrix and are prepared, the active element (henceforth TFT) 4 corresponding to these pixel electrodes 3 is *(ed) by the inside of the substrate 2 on the backside, respectively.

[0023] A pixel electrode for the electrode of (R) to display a red pixel in drawing 1 , A pixel electrode for the electrode of (G) to display a green pixel and the electrode of (B) are pixel electrodes for

displaying a blue pixel. These pixel electrodes 3 To a line writing direction (longitudinal direction of a screen), it arranges by turns, and is arranged in the shape of a straight line, and it shifts about 1.5 pitches of pixel electrode 3 comrades for displaying the pixel of the same color in the direction of a train (the vertical direction of a screen) at a time by turns to a line writing direction, and is arranged by zigzag.

[0024] The above TFT4 consists of the gate electrode 5 formed on the backside substrate 2, i-type semiconductor film 7 which this gate electrode 5 was made to counter with said gate electrode 5 on wrap gate dielectric film 6 and this gate dielectric film 6, and was formed, and the source electrode 8 and the drain electrode 9 formed through the n-type-semiconductor film (not shown) on the both-sides section of this i-type semiconductor film 7.

[0025] Moreover, on the next side substrate 2, the 1 side of each pixel electrode line is made to meet, respectively, the gate line 10 which supplies a gate signal to TFT4 of each line is wired, and the gate electrode 5 of TFT4 of each line is formed in the gate line 10 corresponding to that line at one, respectively.

[0026] in addition, the gate dielectric film (transparent membrane) 6 of the above TFT4 -- a substrate 2 - it is mostly formed over the whole surface and said gate line 10 is covered with gate dielectric film 6 except for the terminal area.

[0027] Moreover, on the above-mentioned gate dielectric film 6, the 1 side of each pixel electrode train is made to meet, respectively, the data line 11 which supplies a data signal to each TFT4 of each train is wired, and the drain electrode 9 of TFT4 of each train is connected with the data line 11 corresponding to the train, respectively.

[0028] Said data line 11 is made to meet each pixel electrode train (pixel electrode train of zigzag) for displaying the pixel of the same color, respectively, meandering wiring is carried out, and the horizontal wiring section which connects the vertical wiring section which meets the side edge of the pixel electrode 3 of each line is wired in parallel with the above-mentioned gate line 10 between adjacent pixel electrode lines.

[0029] In addition, although a data line 11 is wired on gate dielectric film 6 and the drain electrode 9 of TFT4 of each train is formed in the data line 11 corresponding to that train in this example at one, respectively, said data line 11 may cover TFT4 by the insulator layer, may wire on it, and may connect with said drain electrode 9 of TFT4 in the contact hole prepared in said insulator layer.

[0030] Moreover, the above-mentioned pixel electrode 3 is formed on said gate dielectric film 6, and this pixel electrode 3 is connected to the source electrode 9 of TFT4 which corresponds in the edge of that one side edge.

[0031] Furthermore, each pixel electrode line is made to correspond on said backside substrate 2, respectively. Each pixel electrode 3 of that line and the compensation capacitance formation electrode (henceforth a capacity formation electrode) 12 which counters on both sides of said gate dielectric film 6 are formed. With this capacity formation electrode 12, the pixel electrode 3, and gate dielectric film 6 in the meantime The compensation capacitance (storage capacitor) for compensating fluctuation of the potential of the pixel electrode 3 of a non-selection period is formed.

[0032] Moreover, the pixel electrode 3 is used as the longwise rectangle-like electrode which enlarged the dip a little to the breadth, and with the pixel electrode's 3 TFT connection side, said capacity formation electrode 12 is made to counter the part which inclined toward the pixel electrode inside a little from the edge of the opposite side, and is formed in parallel with the above-mentioned gate line 10.

[0033] Said gate line 10 and the capacity formation electrode 12 are low resistance, and are formed by the metal membrane (for example, aluminum NIYUMU system alloy) with the high reflection factor of light, and the above-mentioned data line 11 is also formed by the metal membrane of the high reflection factor in low resistance.

[0034] In addition, although anodizing is carried out and the front face is omitted by a diagram in order that said gate line 10 and the capacity formation electrode 12 may make high withstand voltage between the pixel electrodes 3 and data lines 11 which are formed on gate dielectric film 6, these gate lines 10 and the capacity formation electrode 12 are covered with the transparent oxide film generated by anodic

oxidation.

[0035] Furthermore, the transparent overcoat insulator layer 13 which covers the periphery section of said TFT4 and data line 11, and pixel electrode 3 is formed in the inside of said backside substrate 2, and the orientation film 14 is formed on it.

[0036] On the other hand, each pixel electrode 3 of the backside [the above] substrate 2 is made to correspond to the inside of the substrate 1 by the side of before, respectively. The color filters 15R, 15G, and 15B of three colors of red, green, and blue arrange in a line writing direction and the direction of a train by turns, and are prepared in them. On the transparent protective coat (insulator layer) 16 which covered and formed these color filters 15R, 15G, and 15B Said all pixel electrodes 3 are countered, these pixel electrodes 3 and at least one transparent counterelectrode 17 which forms the pixel field A by the part which counters, respectively are formed, and the orientation film 18 is formed on it.

[0037] And the before [the above] side substrate 1 and the backside substrate 2 are joined through the frame-like sealant which is not illustrated, and both [these] the substrates 1 and the field surrounded by said sealant between two are filled up with liquid crystal.

[0038] The orientation film 14 and 18 prepared in the inside of the substrates 1 and 2 of the above-mentioned pair moreover, respectively Orientation processing is carried out by carrying out rubbing of the film surface in the predetermined direction. Both the substrates 1 and the liquid crystal molecule of the liquid crystal layer LC between two With the orientation film 14 of the backside substrate 2, and the orientation film 18 of the before side substrate 1, the direction [/ near each substrate 1 and 2] of orientation is regulated, and twist orientation is carried out on the predetermined twist square (for example, about 90 degrees) between both the substrates 1 and 2.

[0039] In the external surface of the substrates 1 and 2 of the above-mentioned pair, polarizing plates 21 and 22 are arranged, respectively. Moreover, these polarizing plates 21 and 22 It is prepared where each transparency shaft is turned in the predetermined direction. In addition, this liquid crystal display A display in the condition (condition in which the liquid crystal molecule is changing orientation into the early twist orientation condition) that electric field are not impressed to the liquid crystal layer LC is *****. A liquid crystal molecule starts to the 1 or 2nd page of a substrate by impression of the electric field to the liquid crystal layer LC, the rate of outgoing radiation of light becomes low in connection with carrying out orientation, and a display becomes dark. The so-called no MARI White mode is displayed, and when the twist angle of a liquid crystal molecule is [for example,] about 90 degrees, said polarizing plates 21 and 22 make the transparency shaft of its that intersect perpendicularly mostly mutually, and are prepared.

[0040] Furthermore, the dispersion reflecting plate 23 is arranged as a reflective member for reflecting the light which carried out incidence to the liquid crystal display from the front-face side, and penetrated the liquid crystal layer LC behind the polarizing plate 22 by the side of a rear face.

[0041] When the color filters 15R, 15G, and 15B prepared in the inside of the before [this liquid crystal display] side substrate 1 are explained, these color filters 15R, 15G, and 15B It is the filter of the magnitude which has an area smaller than the area of the pixel field A where the pixel electrode 3 and a counterelectrode 18 counter. The field of the outside of the color filters 15R, 15G, and 15B of each pixel field A In this example used as the non-colored light outgoing radiation field a made to penetrate, without coloring the light which carries out incidence from the front face of equipment, and it is reflected with the reflecting plate 23 by the side of a rear face, and carries out outgoing radiation to the front face of equipment While forming the color filters 15R, 15G, and 15B of each color in the shape of [longwise] a rectangle like drawing 1 Made these color filters 15R, 15G, and 15B counter the field (for it to be a field by the side of TFT connection from the compensation part by volume mentioned above in this example) of the inside except the periphery section of each pixel field A, respectively, and they are prepared. Therefore, the periphery section of each pixel field A serves as the non-colored light outgoing radiation field a over the perimeter.

[0042] In addition, although the light which carried out incidence to the above-mentioned compensation part by volume among the light which carried out incidence to each pixel field A from the front face of equipment is interrupted with the capacity formation electrode 12 and does not carry out incidence to a

reflecting plate 23, since said capacity formation electrode 12 is formed by the metal membrane of a high reflection factor, the light which carried out incidence to the compensation part by volume is reflected with the capacity formation electrode 12.

[0043] Furthermore, blue filter 15B which the light of the short wavelength transparency filter which the light of the short wavelength region of a light band penetrates among the color filters 15R, 15G, and 15B of each of said color, i.e., a blue wavelength region, penetrates, the light of the green wavelength region where wavelength is short penetrates to the degree -- green -- filter 15G -- the long wave of said light band -- the long wave which the light of a long region penetrates -- it is formed in an area smaller than red filter 15R which the light of a long transparency filter, i.e., a red wavelength region, penetrates.

[0044] as green in this example as said blue filter 15B -- as green as this blue filter 15B, while making area of filter 15G almost the same -- filter 15G are formed in 58 - 68% of area of the pixel field A, and said red filter 15R is formed in 65 - 75% of area of the pixel field A.

[0045] therefore, as green as blue filter 15B -- the gross area of the non-colored light outgoing radiation field a of the pixel field A where, as for the gross area of the non-colored light outgoing radiation field a of the pixel field A where filter 15G correspond, 42 - 32% of the area of the pixel field A and red filter 15R counter is 35 - 25% of the area of the pixel field A.

[0046] furthermore, it display that no MARI White mode mention this liquid crystal display above, and the field between adjacent pixel fields A (i.e., electric field the impress field in the condition that a liquid crystal molecule be always change orientation into an early twist orientation condition) be ***** W in which it be reflect by said dispersion reflecting plate 23, the gate line 10, the data line 11, or the capacity formation electrode 12, and the light which carried out incidence from the front face of equipment carry out outgoing radiation to the front face of equipment.

[0047] Namely, since the gate line 10 and data line 11 which were prepared in the inside of the backside [the above] substrate 2 pass along the inside of said ***** W and the capacity formation electrode 12 is also crossing said ***** W, Although incidence of the light which carried out incidence to the part along which the gate line 10 and the data line 11, and the capacity formation electrode 12 pass among the light which carried out incidence to ***** W from the front face of equipment is not carried out to a reflecting plate 23 Since said gate line 10 and data line 11, and the capacity formation electrode 12 are formed by the metal membrane of a high reflection factor, the light which carried out incidence to these parts is also reflected.

[0048] The light which this liquid crystal display performs a reflective mold display using outdoor daylight, and carried out incidence from the front face of equipment Penetrate the before side polarizing plate 21 and become linearly polarized light light, and the light carries out the sequential transparency of the liquid crystal layer LC and the backside polarizing plate 22, and is reflected by the dispersion reflecting plate 23 or the gate line 10 and a data line 11, and the capacity formation electrode 12. The sequential transparency of said backside polarizing plate 22, and the liquid crystal layer LC and the before side polarizing plate 21 is carried out, and outgoing radiation is carried out to the front face of equipment.

[0049] And incidence of the light which penetrates the field of the inside except the periphery section of the pixel field A among the light which carried out incidence to each pixel field A from the front face of equipment is carried out to the color filters 15R, 15G, and 15B corresponding to that pixel field A, the light of that absorption wavelength region is absorbed with this color filter, it is colored the color of said color filter, that coloring light is reflected, and outgoing radiation of it is carried out to the front face of equipment. This colored outgoing radiation luminous intensity changes according to the start orientation condition of the liquid crystal molecule according to the impression electric field of each pixel field A.

[0050] Moreover, among the light which carried out incidence to said each pixel field A, it is reflected with a non-colored light (white light), without passing along a color filter, and outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence to the non-colored light outgoing radiation field a of the periphery section of the pixel field A, i.e., the outside of said color filters 15R, 15G, and 15B, is carried out to the front face of equipment. The outgoing radiation luminous intensity which is not colored [this] also changes according to the start orientation condition of the liquid crystal molecule according to the

impression electric field of each pixel field A.

[0051] Furthermore, it is reflected with a non-colored light (white light), and outgoing radiation of the light which carried out incidence to ***** W between the adjacent pixel fields A is carried out to the front face of equipment. Since a non-colored light which carries out outgoing radiation of this ***** W always has the liquid crystal molecule of said ***** W in an early twist orientation condition, it is always the light of high intensity.

[0052] According to this liquid crystal display, since the area of the color filters 15R, 15G, and 15B of each color is smaller than the area of the pixel field A, Only the light which penetrates the field where said color filters 15R, 15G, and 15B of the light which carries out incidence from the front face of equipment, and it is reflected with the dispersion reflecting plate 23 by the side of a rear face, and carries out outgoing radiation to the front face of equipment in all the pixel fields A correspond has the light of the absorption wavelength region absorbed by the color filter, and colors. The light which penetrates the non-colored light outgoing radiation field a of the outside of the color filters 15R, 15G, and 15B of said pixel field A is penetrated with a non-colored light of high brightness [without receiving absorption by the color filter], and the color pixel of the high brightness in the non-colored light and said colored light is displayed.

[0053] Therefore, although the above-mentioned liquid crystal display is the thing of the reflective mold displayed using outdoor daylight, it can make high the display brightness of each pixel field A, and can make brightness of a screen sufficiently high.

[0054] In the above-mentioned liquid crystal display, blue filter 15B which is a short wavelength transparency filter of the color filters 15R, 15G, and 15B of each color and green filter 15G [and] Since it forms smaller than red filter 15R which is a long wavelength transparency filter, The area quantity of light expressed with the product of the strength and area of the blue glow which penetrates the color pixel displayed in the pixel field A in which said blue filter 15B and green filter 15G correspond, and green light It decreases compared with the area quantity of light of the red light which penetrates the red color pixel (color pixel displayed with the coloring light which penetrated color filter 15R) displayed in the pixel field A in which red filter 15R corresponds.

[0055] Therefore, according to the above-mentioned liquid crystal display, the phenomenon checks strongly by looking the light of the color of the blue to which the blue and the green filters 15B and 15G which are said short wavelength transparency filters correspond, and a green color pixel, and the whole screen appears bluish can be controlled, and the good color picture of color balance can be displayed.

[0056] Drawing 3 is drawing showing the display pixel of the above-mentioned liquid crystal display, and the appearance of each display pixel A' shows the appearance of the pixel field A. Non-colored field (white field) a' of high brightness and a center section (field which performed hatching in drawing) are one coloring fields of the red R who colored it the color of a color filter, green G, and Blue B, and the periphery section displays one color by these three display pixel A'.

[0057] And in the above-mentioned liquid crystal display, since blue filter 15B and green filter 15G are formed smaller than red filter 15R, the blue and green area quantity of light of coloring light which penetrates blue filter 15B and green filter 15G becomes less than the area quantity of light of the red light which penetrates red filter 15R. Therefore, the phenomenon checks strongly by looking the blue and green light which penetrated blue and a green color pixel, and the whole screen appears bluish is controlled. And since the gross area of the non-colored field a of the periphery of each display pixel A' becomes large, A non-colored light reflects, the quantity of light which carries out outgoing radiation increases, and the non-colored field a and ***** W are penetrated. In order to carry out outgoing radiation also of the light which is reflected and carries out incidence to the color filter of other adjoining pixel fields as a coloring light colored the color of the color filter, the luminous intensity which carries out outgoing radiation from a liquid crystal display becomes large, and a bright display is obtained. That is, drawing 4 shows the visibility (intensity of light sensed by human being's eye) of each wavelength light of a light band, when human being's eye has the sufficiently high brightness of light, as the continuous line showed, the wavelength light near about 550nm is sensed the strongest for drawing, but if the brightness of light becomes dark, as visibility shows in drawing with a broken line, it will shift

to a short wavelength side.

[0058] When wrap red, green, and the part light transmission property of a blue color filter make all the pixels of red, green, and blue turn on each pixel field based on visibility when [bright] a continuous line shows to drawing 4 , the conventional liquid crystal display is set up in consideration of visibility when [said] bright so that a white display may be obtained.

[0059] Therefore, in the case of the transparency mold indicating equipment with which the conventional liquid crystal display uses the light of high brightness of a back light, the good color picture of color balance can be displayed, but since the fall of the brightness of outgoing radiation light is large, in the case of the reflective mold indicating equipment using outdoor daylight, as visibility shows drawing 4 with a broken line, it shifts to a short wavelength side, and the whole screen appears bluish.

[0060] As opposed to such a conventional liquid crystal display the liquid crystal display of the above-mentioned example Based on visibility when [dark] a broken line shows to drawing 4 , blue filter 15B which is a short wavelength transparency filter of the color filters 15R, 15G, and 15B of each color, and green filter 15G It forms in an area smaller than red filter 15R which is a long wavelength transparency filter. area quantity of light ratio **** of a red light displayed in the pixel field A in which red filter 15R corresponds in the blue displayed with the coloring light which penetrated color filters 15G and 15B, and the green area quantity of light of light -- by lessening A white display is obtained when the fall of the brightness of outgoing radiation light makes all the pixels of red, green, and blue turn on in a large reflective mold display.

[0061] The relation between the color purity of a display when drawing 5 forms all the color filters of the red in the liquid crystal display of a reflective mold, green, and blue in the same area, and brightness, It is drawing having compared and shown the relation between the color purity when forming a blue filter and a green filter small like the above-mentioned example, and brightness, and color purity is a chroma difference (ΔC_{ab}^*) when all the pixels of red, green, and blue are made to turn on and white makes it display.

[0062] In drawing 5 , the continuous line and the broken line show change of the color purity corresponding to the filter surface ratio (ratio to the area of the pixel field A) when making the same area of the color filter of red, green, and blue, and brightness, a continuous line is a measurement value and a broken line is a visual value.

[0063] As shown in drawing, the color purity and brightness when making area of the color filter of each color the same Although brightness will become high [value / a measurement value and / visual / a reference value] in connection with making it small with 60% of filter surface ratio, and 50% if the measurement value and the visual value when making filter surface ratio 70% are made into criteria (color purity $\Delta C_{ab}^*=0$, brightness $L^*=1.0$) Conversely, color purity falls extremely. Moreover, if filter surface ratio is enlarged, although color purity becomes high, brightness will fall extremely conversely.

[0064] On the other hand, while the value shown by ** and ** makes a blue filter and a green filter small in drawing 5 , the color purity and brightness when making surface ratio of a red filter 70% for the surface ratio of blue and a green filter 63%, respectively are shown, ** is a measurement value and ** is a visual value.

[0065] As shown in drawing, when surface ratio of a red filter is made 70%, the surface ratio of blue and a green filter 63% At a measurement value, the above-mentioned reference value ($\Delta C_{ab}^*=0$), and comparable and brightness have color purity higher than the above-mentioned reference value ($L^*=1.0$) about 10%, and although color purity is more slightly [than the above-mentioned reference value ($\Delta C_{ab}^*=0$)] low at a visual value, brightness is higher than the above-mentioned reference value ($L^*=1.0$) about 22%.

[0066] And since the display quality of a liquid crystal display is estimated by the visual value instead of a measurement value, the color purity in a visual value is only more slightly [than the above-mentioned reference value] low, and display quality can say that it is sufficiently high that about 22% has brightness higher than the above-mentioned reference value.

[0067] In the time of the brightness when making the filter surface ratio 70%, while making the same the brightness of the above-mentioned reference value, i.e., the area of the color filter of each color, carrying out incidence of the light with an illuminance (measurement illuminance in a device table side) of 500 luxs, a measurement value and a visual value are $L^*=33.5$ and the foreground color takes blueness on them a little.

[0068] The visual value of the brightness when making that filter surface ratio 60% to the brightness of this reference value, while making area of the color filter of each color the same is $L^*=40.7$ in the time of carrying out incidence of the light with an illuminance of 500 luxs, and brightness increases about 22% compared with a reference value. However, the foreground color at this time has strong blueness.

[0069] Compared with it, the visual value of the brightness when making surface ratio of a red filter 70% for the surface ratio of blue and a green filter 63% is $L^*=40.7$ in the time of carrying out incidence of the light with an illuminance of 500 luxs, and brightness increases about 22% compared with a reference value. In addition, although the average surface ratio of the color filter of all the colors in this case is 65%, brightness is equivalent to the brightness when making that filter surface ratio 60% while making the same area of the color filter of each color mentioned above.

[0070] Moreover, the phenomenon in which as for the foreground color at this time blueness becomes weak, therefore a screen appears bluish is controlled, and the good color picture of color balance is displayed. In addition, although the brightness and color purity when making surface ratio of a red filter 70% for the surface ratio of blue and a green filter 63% were shown in drawing 5, if the surface ratio of a blue filter and the green filters 15B and 15G is 58 - 68% of range and the surface ratio of red filter 15R is 65 - 75% of range, the same brightness and color purity will be obtained.

[0071] For this reason, although the liquid crystal display of the above-mentioned example is the thing of the reflective mold displayed using outdoor daylight, it can control the phenomenon the whole screen appears bluish, and can display the good color picture of color balance while it can make brightness of a screen sufficiently high.

[0072] And in the above-mentioned example, since the blue which is a short wavelength filter, and not only the green filters 15B and 15G but red filter 15R which is a long wavelength transparency filter is formed smaller than the area of the pixel field A, the display brightness of the pixel field A where this red filter 15R corresponds can also be made high, and can make a screen brighter.

[0073] Furthermore, in the above-mentioned example, since it is considering as *****W to which it is reflected with a reflecting plate 23, and the light which carried out incidence from the front face of equipment carries out outgoing radiation of the field between the adjacent pixel fields A to the front face of equipment, the part between each pixel field A can be made bright, and a screen can be made still brighter.

[0074] Moreover, since the color filters 16R, 15G, and 16B of each color were made to correspond to the field of the inside except the periphery section of the pixel field A and are prepared in the above-mentioned example, Even if it penetrates and carries out outgoing radiation of the periphery section of other pixel fields A where the light which did not color the light which penetrates the periphery section of the pixel field A, therefore penetrated and carried out incidence of the periphery section of the pixel field A adjoins each other, the outgoing radiation light is the light of high brightness without absorption by the color filter. Furthermore, when carrying out incidence to other pixel fields to which it is reflected by the reflective member and the light penetrated without coloring the periphery section of a pixel field adjoins each other, outgoing radiation of the light which carries out outgoing radiation from the color filter of a pixel field besides the above is carried out as a coloring light colored the color of the color filter, outgoing radiation of more light is carried out, and it can make a screen brighter. The liquid crystal display of the 1st example of the above in addition, the pixel electrode 3 for displaying the pixel of red, green, and blue Although it is the so-called thing of the mosaic array type which arranged in by turns to the line writing direction, arranged in the shape of a straight line, shifted about 1.5 pitches of pixel electrode 3 comrades for displaying the pixel of the same color in the direction of a train at a time by turns to the line writing direction, and was arranged to zigzag This invention is applicable also to the so-called liquid crystal display of the grid-like array type which arranged the pixel electrode 3 for

displaying the pixel of red, green, and blue in the shape of a straight line in the line writing direction and the direction of a train, and arranged it in them.

[0075] It is drawing in which drawing 6 and drawing 7 show the 2nd example of this invention, drawing 6 shows some front views of a liquid crystal display, and drawing 7 shows the display pixel of this liquid crystal display. While the liquid crystal display of this example arranges the pixel electrode 3 for displaying the pixel of red, green, and blue in by turns to a line writing direction and arranges it in the shape of a straight line While being the thing of the grid-like array type which arranged in by turns and was arranged in the shape of a straight line and forming smaller than red filter 15R blue and the green filters 15B and 15G also in the direction of a train also in this example The field of the filter outside of the pixel field A where said blue and green filters 15B and 15G correspond Consider as the non-colored light outgoing radiation field a made to penetrate, without coloring the light which carries out incidence from the front face of equipment, and it is reflected with a reflecting plate 23 and carries out outgoing radiation to the front face of equipment, and said red filter 15R is also made smaller than the area of the pixel field A. The field of the filter outside of the pixel field A where this red filter 15R corresponds is also made into the non-colored light outgoing radiation field a.

[0076] In addition, although, as for the liquid crystal display of this example, the array patterns of the pixel electrode 3 differ, since the fundamental configuration is the same as the liquid crystal display of the 1st example mentioned above and that operation and effectiveness do not change, either, to drawing, the overlapping explanation attaches a same sign and is omitted.

[0077] Moreover, although the liquid crystal display of the 1st and 2nd examples of the above is equipped with the color filter of red, green, and blue The Magenta, yellow to which this invention performs color display with subtractive color mixture, Can apply also to the liquid crystal display equipped with the color filter of three colors of cyanogen, and area of said at least one filter is made smaller than the area of said pixel field also in that case. If it considers as the non-colored light outgoing radiation field made to penetrate, without coloring the light which carries out incidence from the front face of equipment, is reflected by said reflective member and carries out outgoing radiation of the field of the outside of the filter of the pixel field to the front face of equipment Even if it is the reflective mold indicating equipment displayed using outdoor daylight, the brightness of a screen is enough and, moreover, can display the good color picture of color balance.

[0078] Moreover, it sets to said Magenta, yellow, and the liquid crystal display that is equipped with the color filter of three colors of cyanogen, and performs color display with subtractive color mixture. Although both color filters of two pixel fields where the same light adjoins each other may be penetrated and color mixture may be produced according to the difference of the incidence path of light, and an outgoing radiation path If the color filter of each color is made to correspond to the field of the inside except the periphery section of a pixel field and is prepared like the example mentioned above, the color mixture by penetrating and carrying out outgoing radiation of the periphery section of other pixel fields where the light which penetrated and carried out incidence of the periphery section of a pixel field adjoins each other can be lost.

[0079] Furthermore, although the liquid crystal display of the above-mentioned example is the thing of an active-matrix mold, this invention can prepare in parallel two or more scan electrodes of each other which meet in one direction in the inside of one [not only an active-matrix mold but] substrate, and can apply the signal electrode which meets in the direction which intersects said scan electrode at the inside of the substrate of another side to the liquid crystal display of the simple matrix type each other formed in parallel two or more etc.

[0080]

[Effect of the Invention] While forming smaller than a long wavelength transparency filter the short wavelength transparency filter of the color filters of two or more colors according to the liquid crystal display of this invention Area of said short wavelength transparency filter is made at least smaller than the area of a pixel field. Since it is considering as the non-colored light outgoing radiation field made to penetrate, without coloring the light which carries out incidence from the front face of equipment, is reflected by said reflective member and carries out outgoing radiation of the field of the outside of said

short wavelength transparency filter of the pixel field to the front face of equipment, Even if it is the indicating equipment of a reflective mold, the brightness of a screen is enough and, moreover, can display the good color picture of color balance.

[0081] Moreover, in the liquid crystal display of this invention, if said long wavelength transparency filter is formed smaller than the area of a pixel field, the display brightness of the pixel field where a long wavelength transparency filter corresponds can also be made high, and can make a screen brighter.

[0082] Furthermore, in this liquid crystal display, by considering as ***** to which it is reflected by said reflective member, and the light which carried out incidence from the front face of equipment carries out outgoing radiation of the field between adjacent pixel fields to the front face of equipment, the part between each pixel field can be made bright, and a screen can be made still brighter.

[Translation done.]

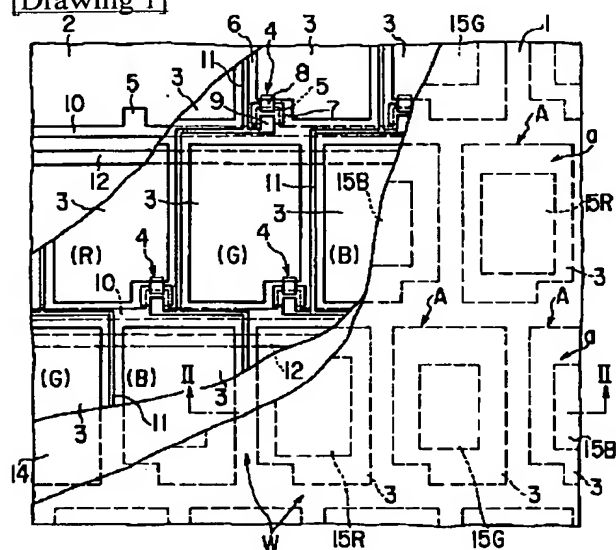
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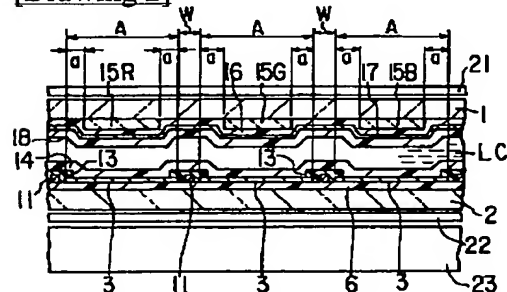
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DRAWINGS

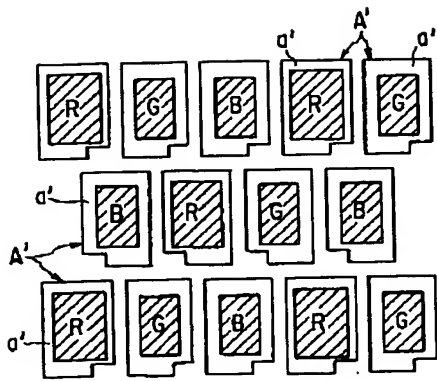
[Drawing 1]



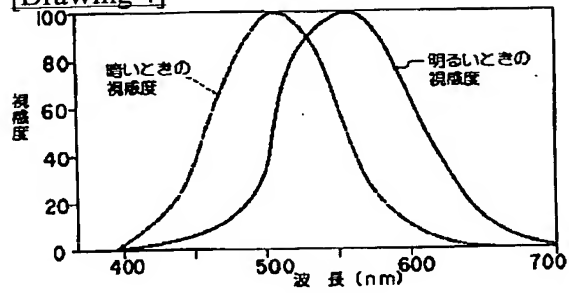
[Drawing 2]



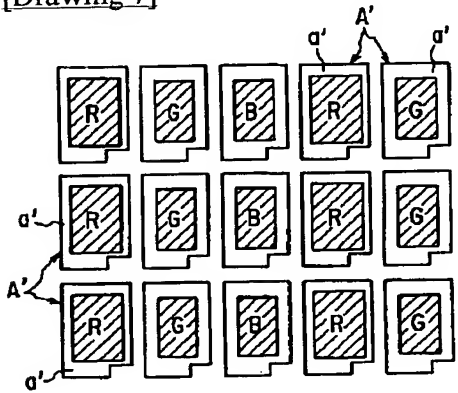
[Drawing 3]



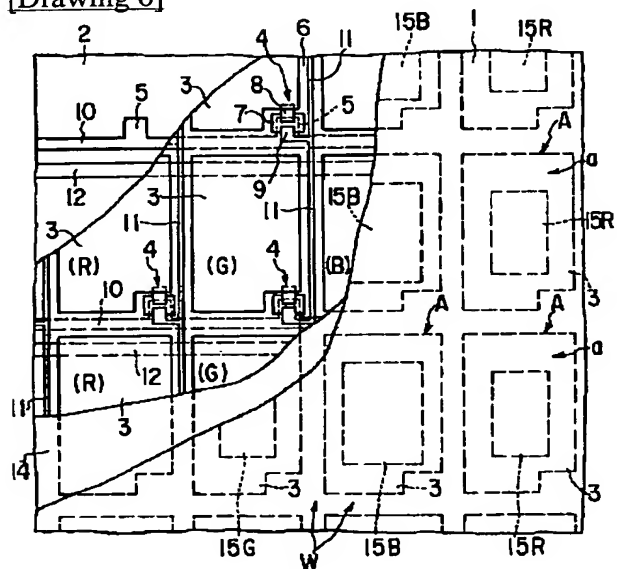
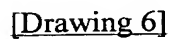
[Drawing 4]



[Drawing 7]



[Drawing 5]



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CORRECTION OR AMENDMENT

[Kind of official gazette] Printing of amendment by the convention of 2 of Article 17 of Patent Law
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[FI]

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[Procedure revision]
 [Filing Date] May 8, Heisei 12 (2000. 5.8)
 [Procedure amendment 1]
 [Document to be Amended] Specification
 [Item(s) to be Amended] 0030
 [Method of Amendment] Modification
 [Proposed Amendment]
 [0030] Moreover, the above-mentioned pixel electrode 3 is formed on said gate dielectric film 6, and this pixel electrode 3 is connected to the source electrode 8 of TFT4 which corresponds at the edge of that one side edge.
 [Procedure amendment 2]
 [Document to be Amended] Specification
 [Item(s) to be Amended] 0074
 [Method of Amendment] Modification
 [Proposed Amendment]
 [0074] Moreover, since the color filters 15R, 15G, and 15B of each color were made to correspond to the field of the inside except the periphery section of the pixel field A and are prepared in the above-mentioned example, Even if it penetrates and carries out outgoing radiation of the periphery section of other pixel fields A where the light which did not color the light which penetrates the periphery section of the pixel field A, therefore penetrated and carried out incidence of the periphery section of the pixel field A adjoins each other, the outgoing radiation light is the light of high brightness without absorption by the color filter. Furthermore, when carrying out incidence to other pixel fields to which it is reflected by the reflective member and the light penetrated without coloring the periphery section of a pixel field

adjoins each other, outgoing radiation of the light which carries out outgoing radiation from the color filter of a pixel field besides the above is carried out as a coloring light colored the color of the color filter, outgoing radiation of more light is carried out, and it can make a screen brighter. In addition, the liquid crystal display of the 1st example of the above is the so-called thing of the mosaic array type which arranged the pixel electrode 3 for displaying the pixel of red, green, and blue in by turns to the line writing direction, arranged in the shape of a straight line, shifted about 1.5 pitches of pixel electrode 3 comrades for displaying the pixel of the same color in the direction of a train at a time by turns to the line writing direction, and was arranged to zigzag. Although it is, this invention is applicable also to the so-called liquid crystal display of the grid-like array type which arranged the pixel electrode 3 for displaying the pixel of red, green, and blue in the shape of a straight line in the line writing direction and the direction of a train, and arranged it in them.

[Translation done.]

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